

CLAIMS

1. An acceleration sensor comprising:

a base plate; and

first and second resonators each formed of a piezoelectric material and each having electrodes on two opposite main surfaces thereof, each resonator having a vibrating section at an intermediate portion of the resonator with respect to the longitudinal direction thereof,

wherein the first and second resonators are attached to opposite sides of the base plate with respect to a direction in which acceleration is applied so as to define a bimorph acceleration-sensor element, wherein one longitudinal end of the acceleration-sensor element is fixed such that the first and second resonators bend in the same direction in response to the acceleration, and wherein changes in frequency or changes in impedance in the first and second resonators caused by the bending of the acceleration-sensor element are differentially detected in order to detect the acceleration,

wherein the acceleration-sensor element is bendable about a central bending plane in response to the acceleration, the central bending plane being positioned at a central part of the base plate with respect to the application direction of acceleration, and

wherein the vibrating section of each of the first and second resonators is disposed close to the fixed end of the

acceleration-sensor element.

2. The acceleration sensor according to Claim 1, wherein a height of the first and second resonators in a direction perpendicular to the application direction of acceleration is smaller than a height of the base plate in the direction perpendicular to the application direction of acceleration.

3. The acceleration sensor according to Claim 2, wherein the first and second resonators are attached to the opposite sides of the base plate at positions where the first and second resonators are opposed to each other.

4. The acceleration sensor according to Claim 3, wherein each of the first and second resonators is attached to a central portion of the base plate with respect to a height direction of the base plate, the height direction being perpendicular to the application direction of acceleration.

5. The acceleration sensor according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, wherein the base plate and the first and second resonators are formed of at least one material having substantially the same coefficient of thermal expansion.

6. The acceleration sensor according to any one of Claims

1 to 5, wherein opposite outer surfaces of the acceleration-sensor element are respectively fixedly supported by a pair of casing components at said longitudinal end of the acceleration-sensor element, the outer surfaces being opposite to each other with respect to the application direction of acceleration, and wherein open planes defined by the acceleration-sensor element and the casing components are covered with a pair of cover components so that a displacement portion of the acceleration-sensor element, which is bendable in response to the acceleration, is disposed within an enclosed space,

wherein one of the electrodes in each of the first and second resonators is disposed at a free-end side of the resonator and is connected with a common electrode via an extraction electrode provided on the base plate, the common electrode being provided at a fixed-end side of an outer surface of a combination of the casing components and the cover components,

wherein the other electrode in the first resonator is disposed at a base-end side of the first resonator, said electrode being connected with a first independent electrode provided at a free-end side of the outer surface of the combination of the casing components and the cover components, said electrode being connected with the first independent electrode via a first extraction electrode

provided on one of the casing components, and

wherein the other electrode in the second resonator is disposed at a base-end side of the second resonator, said electrode being connected with a second independent electrode provided at the free-end side of the outer surface of the combination of the casing components and the cover components, said electrode being connected with the second independent electrode via a second extraction electrode provided on the other casing component.

7. The acceleration sensor according to any one of Claims 1 to 6, wherein the casing components are provided with a plurality of internal electrodes disposed on upper surfaces of the casing components, the internal electrodes being connected with the electrodes in each of the first and second resonators.